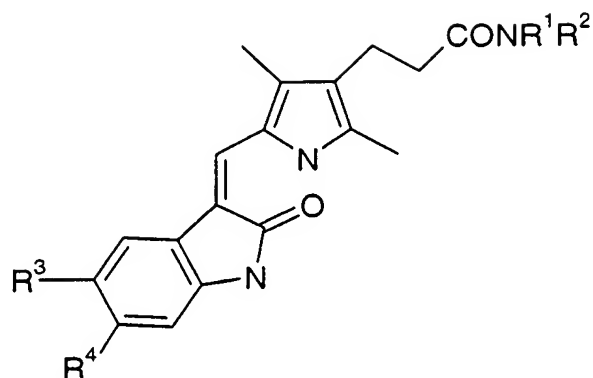


# CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula (I)



(I)

wherein:

- (i) R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a (1-4C)alkyl group; and R<sup>2</sup> represents a group of formula -A<sup>1</sup>-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup> in which each of R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently represents a hydrogen atom or a (1-4C)alkyl group and A<sup>1</sup> represents (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-A<sup>2</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub> or (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>q</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> in which *m* is an integer of from 2 to 10, each of *n* and *p* is an integer of from 1 to 6, A<sup>2</sup> is CH=CH, phenylene, biphenylene, cyclohexylene or piperazinylene and *q* is 1, 2 or 3;

- (ii) R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together represent -A<sup>3</sup>-NR<sup>7</sup>-A<sup>4</sup>- in which each of A<sup>3</sup> and A<sup>4</sup> independently represents (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub> or (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>s</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> in which *r* is an integer of from 2 to 6, *s* is 1, 2 or 3, and R<sup>7</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a (1-4C)alkyl group;

- (iii) R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent a piperidinyl group, which piperidinyl group bears a substituent of formula -A<sup>5</sup>-R<sup>8</sup> at the 4 position, in which A<sup>5</sup> represents (1-4C)alkylene and R<sup>8</sup> represents piperidin-4-yl; or

- (iv) R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or morpholino group; and

- R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a (1-4C)alkyl group, a (1-4C)alkoxy group, a phenyl group which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two substituents selected independently from a halogen atom, a (1-4C)alkyl group and a (1-4C)alkoxy group, a group of formula R<sup>8</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>9</sup>-, a group of formula R<sup>10</sup>N(R<sup>11</sup>)S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, a group of formula R<sup>12</sup>C(O)N(R<sup>13</sup>)-, or a group of formula R<sup>14</sup>N(R<sup>15</sup>)C(O)- in which each of R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> independently represents a

(1-4C)alkyl group or a phenyl group which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two substituents selected independently from a halogen atom, a (1-4C)alkyl group and a (1-4C)alkoxy group, and each of  $R^9$ ,  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{15}$  independently represents a hydrogen atom or a (1-4C)alkyl group;

5 or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

2. A compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein:

(i)  $R^1$  represents a hydrogen atom or a (1-4C)alkyl group; and  $R^2$  represents a group of formula  $-A^1-NR^5R^6$  in which each of  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  independently represents a hydrogen atom or a (1-4C)alkyl group and  $A^1$  represents  $(CH_2)_m$ ,  $(CH_2)_n-A^2-(CH_2)_p$  or  $(CH_2CH_2O)_qCH_2CH_2$  in which  $m$  is an integer of from 2 to 10, each of  $n$  and  $p$  is an integer of from 1 to 6,  $A^2$  is  $CH=CH$ , phenylene, biphenylene, cyclohexylene or piperazinylene and  $q$  is 1, 2 or 3;

(ii)  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  together represent  $-A^3-NR^7-A^4-$  in which each of  $A^3$  and  $A^4$  independently represents  $(CH_2)_r$  or  $(CH_2CH_2O)_sCH_2CH_2$  in which  $r$  is an integer of from 2 to 6,  $s$  is 1, 2 or 3, and  $R^7$  represents a hydrogen atom or a (1-4C)alkyl group; or

(iii)  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent a piperidinyl group, which piperidinyl group bears a substituent of formula  $-A^5-R^8$  at the 4 position, in which  $A^5$  represents (1-4C)alkylene and  $R^8$  represents piperidin-4-yl.

3. A compound as claimed in Claim 2, in which

(i)  $R^1$  represents a methyl group; and  $R^2$  represents a group of formula  $-A^1-NR^5R^6$  in which  $R^5$  represents a hydrogen atom,  $R^6$  represents a methyl group and  $A^1$  represents  $(CH_2)_m$ , in which  $m$  is 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10;  $-(CH_2)_n-A^2-(CH_2)_p$  in which  $n$  and  $p$  are each 1 and  $A^2$  is  $CH=CH$ , phenyl-1,3-ene, phenyl-1,4-ene, biphenyl-2,2'-ene or cyclohex-1,3-ylene;  $(CH_2)_n-A^2-(CH_2)_p$  in which  $n$  and  $p$  are each 2 and  $A^2$  is piperazin-1,4-ylene; or  $(CH_2CH_2O)_qCH_2CH_2$  in which  $q$  is 2 or 3;

(ii)  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  together represent  $-(CH_2)_2-NH-(CH_2)_2-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_2-N(CH_3)-(CH_2)_2-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_2-N(CH_2CH_3)-(CH_2)_2-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_2-NH-(CH_2)_3-$ ,  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_2CH_2CH_2-NH-(CH_2CH_2O)CH_2CH_2-$ ; or

(iii)  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent a piperidinyl group, which piperidinyl group bears a substituent of formula

-A<sup>5</sup>-R<sup>8</sup> at the 4 position, in which A<sup>5</sup> represents propylene and R<sup>8</sup> represents piperidin-4-yl.

4. A compound as claimed in Claim 3, in which A<sup>1</sup> represents (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub> or  
5 CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>, in which *m* is 2, 3 or 4.

5. A compound as claimed in Claim 1, in which R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together represent  
-A<sup>3</sup>-NR<sup>7</sup>-A<sup>4</sup>- in which each of A<sup>3</sup> and A<sup>4</sup> independently represents (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub> or  
(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>s</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> in which *r* is an integer of from 2 to 6, and *s* is 1, 2 or 3, and R<sup>7</sup>  
10 represents a hydrogen atom or a (1-4C)alkyl group.

6. A compound as claimed in Claim 5, in which R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together represent  
-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-NR<sup>7</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-NR<sup>7</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-.

7. A compound as claimed in Claim 6, in which R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together represent  
15 -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-NR<sup>7</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-.

8. A compound as claimed in Claim 7, in which R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen,  
methyl, ethyl, propyl, prop-2-yl or butyl.

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9. A compound as claimed in Claim 8, in which R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen.

10. A compound as claimed in Claim 1, in which R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> each  
independently represents a hydrogen atom, a bromine atom, CH<sub>3</sub>C(O)NH, or  
25 C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>C(O)NH.

11. A compound as claimed in Claim 1, in which R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> each  
independently represents a hydrogen atom.

30 12. A compound as claimed in Claim 1 in which

(i) R<sup>1</sup> represents a methyl group and R<sup>2</sup> represent a group of formula -A<sup>1</sup>-NHCH<sub>3</sub>  
in which A<sup>1</sup> represents (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>-phenylene-CH<sub>2</sub>, or  
CH<sub>2</sub>-cyclohexylene-CH<sub>2</sub>, in which *m* is an integer of from 2 to 8; or

(ii)  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  together represent  $-(CH_2)_2-NH-(CH_2)_2-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_2-N(CH_3)-(CH_2)_2-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_2-N(CH_2CH_3)-(CH_2)_2-$  or  $-(CH_2)_2-NH-(CH_2)_3-$ ; and  
 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are each independently hydrogen.

5           13.     A compound as claimed in Claim 12 in which:

(i)  $R^1$  represents a methyl group and  $R^2$  represent a group of formula  $-A^1-NHCH_3$  in which  $A^1$  represents  $(CH_2)_m$ ,  $CH_2CH=CHCH_2$ , or  $CH_2$ -(1,4-phenylene)- $CH_2$ , in which  $m$  is 2 or 3; or

(ii)  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  together represent  $-(CH_2)_2-NH-(CH_2)_2-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_2-N(CH_3)-(CH_2)_2-$ ,  
10    $-(CH_2)_2-N(CH_2CH_3)-(CH_2)_2-$  or  $-(CH_2)_2-NH-(CH_2)_3-$ .

14.     A compound as claimed in Claim 1, which is selected from:

3-[3,5-dimethyl-4-(3-oxo-3-piperazin-1-ylpropyl)-1H-pyrrol-2-ylmethylene]-1,3-dihydroindol-2-one;

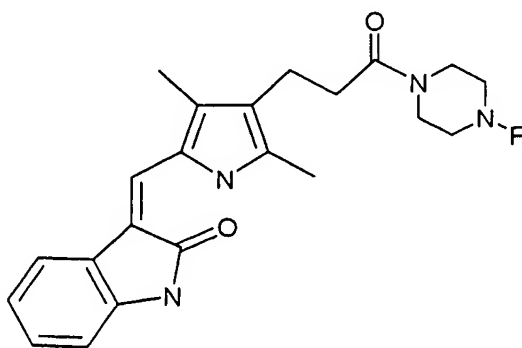
15       3-[3,5-dimethyl-4-[3-oxo-3-(4-ethyl)piperazin-1-ylpropyl]-1H-pyrrol-2-ylmethylene]-1,3-dihydroindol-2-one;

3-[3,5-dimethyl-4-(3-oxo-3-homopiperazin-1-ylpropyl)-1H-pyrrol-2-ylmethylene]-1,3-dihydroindol-2-one;

and pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof.

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15.     A compound of formula (Ia):



(Ia)

25       wherein R is hydrogen, methyl, or ethyl;

or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

16. A compound as claimed in Claim 15, which is selected from:

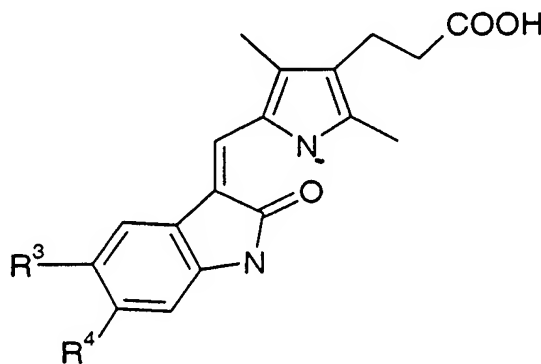
3-[3,5-dimethyl-4-(3-oxo-3-piperazin-1-ylpropyl)-1H-pyrrol-2-ylmethylene]-1,3-dihydroindol-2-one;

5 3-[3,5-dimethyl-4-[3-oxo-3-(4-ethyl)piperazin-1-ylpropyl]-1H-pyrrol-2-ylmethylene]-1,3-dihydroindol-2-one;  
and pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof.

17. A compound as claimed in Claim 16, which is 3-[3,5-dimethyl-4-(3-oxo-3-piperazin-1-ylpropyl)-1H-pyrrol-2-ylmethylene]-1,3-dihydroindol-2-one, or a  
10 pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof.

18. A process for the preparation of a compound as claimed in Claim 1 which  
comprises

15 (a) reacting a compound of formula (II)



(II)

or a reactive derivative thereof, with a compound of formula (III)

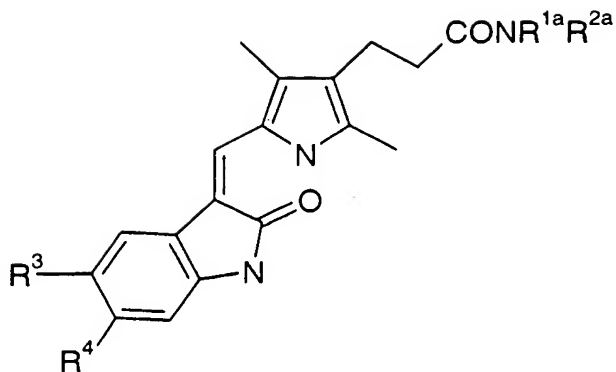


(III)

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or a salt thereof, in which R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are as defined in Claim 1, or

(b) for a compound of formula (I) in which R<sup>5</sup> or R<sup>7</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, deprotecting a compound of formula (IV)



(IV)

in which R<sup>1a</sup> and R<sup>2a</sup> are as defined in Claim 1 for R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, except in that R<sup>5</sup> or R<sup>7</sup> is replaced with a group R<sup>5a</sup> or R<sup>7a</sup> respectively, in which R<sup>5a</sup> and R<sup>7a</sup> each represents an amine protecting group, and R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are as defined Claim 1;

followed, if a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt is required, by forming a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt.

19. A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound as claimed in Claim 1, together with a pharmaceutically-acceptable diluent or carrier.

20. A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound as claimed in Claim 16, together with a pharmaceutically-acceptable diluent or carrier.

21. A method of treating a condition responsive to a tyrosine kinase inhibitor, which comprises administering to a patient in need of treatment a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound as claimed in Claim 1.

22. A method of treating a condition responsive to a tyrosine kinase inhibitor, which comprises administering to a patient in need of treatment a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound as claimed in Claim 16.